Veil. X1., 80. 180—Value Pec. 51. N. Hersch.

Were Grove-passed over or the S. V. Hersch.

Were Jan. Core Jan. 2016.

"The search of the S. V. Hersch.

"After in Brough—The Florat Girst in Ball.

"After in Brough—The Brough of Brown house."

"After in Brough—The Brough of Brown house."

"After in Brough—The Brough of Brown house."

"Anne.

"The search of Brown house."

hitherto transpired, it would seem that the latter are correct. A summons has, however, been issued, commanding the unlucky Prefect of La Dordogne to present himself at Paris, to account for the publication of the letter. It is said that the dismissal of this functionary has been resolved on.

The prefect, however, shelters himself, as is reported, under a postscript, which he declares was affixed to the letter, to this effect:—"Send this to the Conservateur" (the name of the provincial journal in which the letter appeared) "and urge the insertion of it." Mons. Marcillac says in his justification, that after this express injunction from one who stood so much above himself in rank and position, he could not refuse to obey, and that we ought not to be held responsible for a step which he would have disadvised if he had had the opportunity and the power.

have disadvised if he had had the opportunity and the power.

Whatever may be the ultimate issue of all this, Marshal Bugeaud has gone to Africa, breathing vengeance and fire, and we may expect to hear more terrible things then ever from that quarter.

Never didcolony cost so dear and make so poor a return as Algeria has done to the French. To quell the turbulent Arabs which surround and infest it, the army there has been successively and continually sugmented. Forty thousand troops were first sent. These were found insufficient, and the number was augmented to fifty thousand. This still failing to attain the ends desired, the numbers were increased by successive additions until they reached an army of eighty-seven thousand strong, and to this twelve thousand are now to be added, so that this colous, the population of which does not, it is said, exceed six thousand, requires to be maintained by a standing army of little less than an hundred thousand fighting men. No parallel for this can, I apprehend, be found in the whole history of colonization.

apprehend, be found in the whole history of colonization.

Another curious distant event has occurred which has produced much excitement in the capitals of England and France. The Island of Madagascar, inhabited by savage tribes called Hovas, being a place of some trade in cattle, has eccome the treater of war. A few huts which have been entreneded by the aid of some renegade Europeans, form what is dignified by the name of a scaport, and called Tamatave. Owing to some quarrel between the natives and the European traders, this place has been attacked by the combined forces of England and France in these seas; and marvellous to relate, the attack of these great maritime powers has been successfully repelled, the assailants being repulsed with loss!! A joint expedition of French and English will, it is said, proceed to these seas to inflict signal vengeance for this insult.

While these warlike operations are going on

will, it is said, proceed to these seas to inflict signal vengeance for this insult.

While these warlike operations are going on abroad, Europe is witnessing at home some social and intellectual convulsions, more or less serious. Religious revolutions of a nature more important and wide-spreading than any which have occurred since the epoch of Luther's preaching, are taking place in every part of Eastern Europe. The schism of Ronge has spread throughout Germany and the Rhenish States, and whatever be its issue, it cannot now be stopped. Some of the more tolerant States have allowed it to proceed without obstruction or interference. Some have attempted to oppose it, but in vain. It has been intimated to Ronge by the French authorities that he cannot be permitted to visit this country except as a private individual, and that his public preaching or lecturing here will not be allowed. The press, however, is free, and if he cannot propagate his doctrines otherwise, he will do so through that powerful organ, and Noo-Catholicism will spread like every other religious sect.

Pruesia is at present the seat of religious schisms, excepted less important.

Prussia is at present the seat of religious schisms, scarcely less important. The conflicting parties there are "The Friends of Light," (Les amis des lumières,) and "The Pictiats." The latter sect has been formed by the King, both before and since his accession to the throne. The friends of Light held a meeting on the 20th of last August, of which the following account is given in one of their recognised organs. "Here we are at a place near the city of Brunswick, on a hill crowned with oaks, whose venerable shade formed the temples of the ancient gods of he Germans, and whose foliage has never ceased to be the symbol of our country. The portrait of Callen, (the name of their most prominent teacher.) adorned with flowers, is the object of our most respectful regards. More than a thousand individuals Prussia is at present the seat of religious schisms

Jacquier. Railways, which are such rapid and certain streams for intelligence, are also strictly forbidden in the Papal states.

The advancement of the arts is, however, too rapid and irresistible to be restrained or obstructed by the church, or by any other human power. In every experiment the gifts of science to art are spreading and multiplying to an extent which has no parallel in the past history of mankind. Within the present year alone eight hundred railway companies have been formed in England alone. It is true that many of these will never realise the projects they have advanced, but it is certain that a very large proportion of them are bona fide enterprises, supported by real and responsible capitalists. Not only England, but Europe will speedily be spread over with a network of these powerful agents of intercommunication. When that is accomplished, what autocrat can check the diffusion of knowledge, and the consequent dissemination of liberal political ideas?

Simultaneously with the extension of railway communication, when the response to the response of railway communication, when the response of railway communication is the progress of transport of railway communication, when the response of railway communication is the response of the response of railway communication.

and the consequent dissemination of liberal political ideas?

Simultaneously with the extension of railway communication, is the progress of steam navigation. Independently of her commercial steam marine, Great Britain has now a steam navy consisting of an hundred and seven steam ships of every class, the aggregate power of which amounts to twenty thousand horses, and has on the stocks about half as many more steam vessels of equal power. France has about thirty steam ships in operation, and half that number in progress. It is true that the principle of the construction of these vessels is not in all respects the most eligible, but still it cannot be denied that in the actual state of the art they present a formidable power, and one which is worthy of the serious attention of the authorities at Washngton.

Electric Telegraphy, these scents which likes like.

denied that in the actual state of the art they present a formidable power, and one which is worthy of the serious attention of the authorities at Washngton.

Electric Telegraphs—those agents which literally annihilate time and space, are also rapidly spreading. One is now in operation on the Paris and Rouen Railway, and others will speedily be constructed on the other French lines. Prussia, determined not to be behind other countries in the advancement of art, is now constructing an Electric Telegraph to connect Berlin with Cologne. This will, of course, soon be extended to Brussels, and from thence to Paris. In my next I will send you an account of the particulars of these.

There are two new arts which are coming into very extensive use in Europe, and which are also in a state of improvement. Electro-plating and gilding is already understood, and to a certain extent practised in America; but it is much more extensively adopted in Europe, and I apprehend better executed. The common articles of domestic plate are now verygenerally superceded by corresponding articles silvered or gilt, in this way, obtained at one trenth of the cost. But I am not aware that the art of anaglyphic printing has yet been reduced to practice on your side of the water. By this process any printed subject, such as a newspaper, the pages of a book, an engraving, or a lithograph, can be immediately transferred, reprinted and indefinitely multiplied. The process is as follows:—The paper with the subject to be repriated upon it is laid upon a surface of zinc and the lak of the characters or figures or drawing as the case may be, is transferred to the metal. Certain preliminary applications are then made to the plate, after which it may be treated exactly as a drawing on stone is reated in lithography, and impressions may be obtained from it. Impressions of engravings, and lithographs taken in this manner are everywhere exhibited here and seem to answer very well. The defect of the process at present is, that it cannot be printed by a mach

The Slave Shackles on Board the Steam Frigate Missouri-The Feeling in Gibraltar.

Your attention has doubtless been called to an article, editorial, of great severity, which made its which the government of the United States is charged with having fitted out the steamer Missou ri for the slave trade, and ridiculous as it may seem charging the Hon. Caleb Cushing with having been employed by said government, under cover of ambassador to China, to act as supercargo for said vessel. The slight pretext which the writer seizes upon for this wholesale abuse upon our government and its agent, is but another evidence of the deep seated hostility to America and every thing Ameri

upon for this wholesale abuse upon our government and its agent, is but another evidence of the deep seated hostility to America and every thing American, which pervades all classees and ranks of Englishmen, from the most elevated in office to the writer of the above named article in the Times, and which must go far to remove the impression entertained by many of our countrymen on the other side of the water, of this feeling being confined exclusively to what is termed the lower class of society. I can speak knowingly of the existence of this feeling in this garrison, and of its being confined almost wholly to the head of the government here and its official dependents, a little of which may be seen from the following particulars, in relation to the London Times and the American wreck, Missouri, which came under my own observation.

In the article of the Times alluded to, you will see that the writer of it congratulates Englishmen and the lovers of humanity, with the destruction of the steamer Missouri, as it has been the means of bringing to light the infamous traffic for which it was fitted out.

It alleges that several "cart loads of slave shackles" were recovered from the Missouri by the diver employed to raise the wreck; that three of these shackles are in his possession of different size, answering for families, and that they are of the kind to be found on board of all vessels engaged in this infamous traffic. And this information of cart loads of slave shackles, it appears, comes from a reliable correspondent of this garrison. The American consul, Mr. Sprague, upon reading this article of the Times, felt it his daty, by giving a true statement of the case, to remove the effect intended to be produced by this alliberal, and in every particular, false report, and accordingly prepared an article, with particulars, signed by himself as United States consul, and requested its insertion in the Gibraltar Chronicle, the only paper published in this garrison. This article of the Consul was supported by a letter f

called upon to reply to a charge so serious, confirms not only what I have previously alleged, as to the feeling existing against the United States, but must carry with it the conviction, that this talse and maicious report was communicated to the London Times, by one whose reputation for truth might reasonably be brought in question, by the appearance in print of the article refused admission in the Gibral tar Chronicle.

Morals in this vicinity—A Remarkable Trial—Caleb Cushing's Lecture, &c. &c.

The Court of Common Pless have been engaged for several days past on one of the most remarkable cases that has ever been tried in this Commonwealth. The facts are substantially these :- On Saturday, the 26th of

There is one thing very remarkable about the case, that is, that a person so nearly resembling the villian who committed these enormities should be immediately recognized by all these witnesses for government, at the well of Mr. Honghton drinking, only two weeks after the offences were committed; it would seem still more strange that the prisoner, if guilty, should have been found there; there probably never was a fact more satisfactorily proved than the innocence of the prisoner; this been a most remarkable case, the witnesses for the government were all mistaken as to the identity of the prisoner; a fact as the Judge well remarked, almost sufficient to shake all confidence in human testimony.

The prisoner's name is Sherman, and he appeared to be abeut twenty-seven years of age, well formed, dark hair, and coal black eyes; he would be called by the la dies a very handsome man.

The Hon. Caleb Cushing gave his second lecture last evening at the Lyceum of Lowell; there was a brilliant audience in attendance. His subject was the state and condition of the United States and Great Britain. Every thing was in favor of the Union at the expense of Britain. He commented very freely upon the state and condition of the Frees of Britain, and lamented that such of England's literati as Box, Hall, Trollop, and others, should underrate the greatest country on God's earth Upon the whole, the lecture gave universal satisfaction in every thing but its length. He only occupied fortyfive minutes in the delivery.

The advocates of the ten hour system hold a meeting at the City Hall this evening. It is understood there will be several eminent speakers present. We shall drop in. The Liberty party hold forth at Anti-Slavery Hall tomorrow evening. They are very strong in this county, and quite rabid. It is expected that there will be fun, and we shall be har of course.

The weather is as mild as in May, and the ladies, God bless them, are sailing along the streets, decked out in gay colors, and with smiles upon their lovelyfaces, see

el.

Hook's (Rev. Dr.) Ecclesiastical Biography, vol. i.

12mo 6s 6d cl.

History of Scotland, by P. F. Tytler, Esq., from Ency.

Brit., enlarged by the Rev. James Taylor, M. A., and adapted for tuition, by Alex. Reid, M. A. 12mo 3s 6d

adapted for tuition, by Alex. Reid, M. A. 12mo 3s 6d roan.

Kingston's (W. H. G.) Lusitanian Sketches of the Pen and Pencil, 2 vols. post 8vo 15s cl.

Laurie's French Exchange Tables, 8vo. 11 hf-bd calf.

Little Mary, a Tals for Children, square 16mo. 2s cl.

Lyra Ecclesiastica, by Eminent Living Composers, edited by the Rev. Joshua Fawcett, imp. 4to. 1t is cl.

Michelet's History of France, translated by G. H. Smith, Esq. Part 1V. 8vo. 3s 64 swd.

Mozart's Life, by Edward Holmes, post 8vo 7s cl.

Mysteries of London, Vol I. royal 8vo 6s 6d cl.

Notes on English Grammar for Juvenile Pupils, 18mo. 1s swd.

Silver (Dr.) on Diseases of the Rectum, Anus, and Liver, 4th edit. plates, 8vo. 5s cl.

Smith's (J. T.) Boek for a Rainy Day, 1 vol. post 8vo. 10s 6d cl.

Liver, 4th edit. plates, 8vo. 5s cl.

Smith's (J. T.) Book for a Rainy Day, 1 vol. post 8vo.
10s 6d cl.

Struggles for Fame, by Eliza Meteyard, a Novel, 3 vols.
post 8vo. 1: 11s 6d bds.

Shareholder's Memorandum Book, fc. 8vo. 3s 6d tuck.
Terrot's (Bishop) Discourses, demy Svo. 7s 6d bds.

Thiers' French Revolution, translated, Part 1X. med.
3vo. (Whittaker's Popular Library) 2s 6d swd.
Thompson (Mrs.) The Lady of Milan, or Fidelity unto
Desth, 3 vols. post 8 vo. 11 11s 6d bds.

Wild Flowers and their Teachings, crown 8vo. 15s cl.
Wittich's Grammar for Beginners, 3d edit. corrected
and enlarged, 12mo. 5s cl.

SERIOUS ASSAULT.—An assault of a severe character was made upon the person of Midshipman Allen McLain, on Saturday night, in front of Barnum's Hotel. He was struck in the face with a brick, and his chin severally out.—Balt.—Alle

Morality of some of the Risen and Rising Generatio Is it Possible ?-Pastoral Charges, and Divers other

ceptible of great improvement. Many of the young men in this city seem to take much more pains in cultivating an acquaintance with the rowdysm of the Tom-and-Jerry school, than they do in acquiring a knowledge which will be both "useful and ornamental" in after life. Indeed, profanity and vulgarity abound to a de-gree which could searcely be credited, were not one's

cannot paint to you the agony of his wife. The funeral is fixed for Wednesday, and at his request the body will be taken to "Mount Auburn."

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. Nov. 4, 1845. The Prospects of Union College-Who takes Dr. Potter's

Place-\$c. \$c.

You are a citizen of the "Empire State," and since we have always found you the unflinching advocate of Jus-tice and Truth, we hope that you will give a little space deep and lasting. We refer to our State Institution.
Union College. Young though it be, it is nevertheless venerable, and though it lay no claim to the aristocracy of the more Eastern colleges, it may be proud of its modest yet onward course, and boast of sons to whose voice our country is proud to listen. Under the direct guidance of our reverend President, it has risen to a popularity and obtained a reputation unequalled for its age, in the history of American Institutions. It has long been under the fostering care of the State, having reage, in the history of American Institutions. It has long been under the fostering care of the State, having received at different times endowments to the amount of more than \$330,000. But it is not our intention, at present, to show what benefit and what honor have already arisen to the State from it. But to call to it the attention of those in whose power is placed its entire control.

Now that it is shorn of its glory, and the brightest intellect of our State has left its hallowed precincts, and gene forth to do the high behests of Him who ruleth, bearing the escutcheon of Christ, there is left a void which it will be difficult to fill. In appointing a successor to Dr. Potter, we expect they will appoint no one who is unworthy of or unqualified for the station.

But in appointing other professors and tutors, we ask if they are doing justice to the State, by appointing men because, forscoth, they may be the descent of a time honored and much loved man. Is the station of a professor or a tutor so low, that it cannot command talentialent of which our country may boast? Were it a sectaring or family institution instered by the parental care of the State, should not the "powers that be" be careful that such men be appointed professors and tutors, as may not only help to sustain the high reputation to which Union College has already attained, but to advance it to that, which would not be dimmed by a comparison with Harwood or Yale? We can never, until then, expect that it will command the patronage of our own State.—Then is it the part of political economists to allow the rich treasures of an institution like ours, to be placed at the disposal of favoriteism? Are the honer and emoluments of professional lile so much like real estate, that they become acreditary and must descend from father to son, and grandson? We have all an interest in old Union, and would see it, as we have a right to expect to see it, a seet of literature, a temple of science, to which the sons of New York may never blush to perform their pilg

MORMON APPAIRS .- The Grand Jury have found MORMON AFFAIRS.—The Grand Jury have found a true bull for murder against Backentos, in the case of Worrel. The McBrainey case has not come up as yet. Considerable excitement was produced in town last night, by the strival of intelligence that about fifty Mormons were stationed in the prairie back of Montebello, in squads of four or five each, at distances of from a haif to one mile from each other. A gentleman who conversed with one of the party states, that they said their object was to preserve peace during Court. There is much mystery about this movement, and much curiosity to know what it means. Lieut, Everett has been shot by the Mormons.—Wersee Latter, Ost. 24.

General Sessions, Nov. 5.—Before Recorder Tellmadge, and Aldermen Beason and Divver—M. C. Pater son District Attorney.

Trial for Homicide—Bridget Carroll was tried on an indictment for manslaughter, in causing the death of her husband, with a brickbat, which she threw at him and fractured his skull. He died soon after at the City Hospital. From the evidence adduced, it appeared that some time in September last, a quarrel took place between Carroll and his wife, at their residence in Elizabeth at, on which occasion Carroll beat his wife with a broomstick, when the latter became examperated, took up the brick and hurled it at her husband, striking him on the head. They were both very intemperate persons, and the physicians at the hospital, who made the soot mortes examination, found considerable chronic inflamation of the stomach. The jury without leaving their seats rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Another Trial for Itomicide—A female named Ellen Nelson was then put on her trial, for having in September last caused the death of her mother. Margaret Williams, who was considerably advanced in age, at No. 50 Cross street, by striking her on the head with a piece of wood, while quarrelling about some money affirs It appeared that Mrs. Williams retired after the occurrance which took place about 11 o'clock at night, and died during the course of the night; and that on making the pest mortes examination, it was found that she was much diseased with chronic inflamation, &c., and that the blow on the head was of a trifing character, inasmuch as it had caused but a slight abrasion on the forehead; but from the state of hor body, the blow might, however, have accelerated her death. The jury, after a brief consultation, rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree only. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Trial for Grand Lerceny.—John Carll, alias Caile, was then ruit on trial for an indictment for stealing \$120 in

Circuit Court.

Before Judge Edmonds.

Nov. 5.—Poly Bedine.—This case was again postponed until this (Thursday) forenoon, whan the trial will commence provided the Court can find a jury in the ceunty. The public interest created at the last trial would seem to have entirely subsided; as scarcely twenty persons were in Court to-day when the prisoner and her mother appeared; and not a single female was in attendance. The prisoner appears to have suffered severely, as she looks extremely worn after her long confinement and suffering.

where are the "Ethiopian Serenaders "—tho real Simon Pures. I relish their performances vastly; and hey might do well here almost any week they are inclined to "Jim along"

A cold storm of rain commenced last evening, and has continued with but little intermission to the present time, 9 o'clock, F. M.; nor does there now appear any prospect of its immediate abatement.

I have world of words in store about temperance, lotteries, and the way in which "the devil is whipped around the stump," in the pawnbrokering line, which must be bettled up for future service.

Roston, Nov. 2, 1845.

The Death of Leopeid Herwig, the Victinist—Sensitivener of from his heart-broken and disconsolate widow, and have mingled my tears with the burning floods which now course down her cheeks. O, Sir, this svent has filled the community with utter amazement. Few, very few, knew of his dangerous situation; but if you will he kind enough to glance at my last letter to von, I think you will find something about the disease being an integral part of himself—the disease of the heart. I cannot paint to you the sgony of his wife. The funeral is fixed for Wednesday, and at his request the body will is fixed for Wednesday, and at his request the body will is fixed for Wednesday, and at his request the body will in fixed for Wednesday, and at his request the body will be force the contract, and his interest appearing to be more than the contract, and his interest appearing to be more than the contract, and his interest appearing to a profit of the co

U. S. District Court.

Stillwell warrant. Adjourned over to this forencen.

U. S. District Court.

Beiore Judge Betts.

Nov. 5.—The November term of this Court was sommenced this day, when the following Grand Jury were sworn:—Lambert Suydam, foreman; Andrew H. Bennett, James E. Betts, John Dunham, Joel Kelly, Joseph Keeler, John McKay, John R. Roome, Randall Smith, Benjamin R Field, James Wobb, Gordon Buraham, Jacob Brush, Robert Brown, James A. Coffin, Darius Darling, Thomas McElrath, Levi D. Slamm, Jeremiat Towle, John P. Hoff.

His tievon hereupon addressed the Grand Jury, first directing their attention to the lightness of the calendar, which contained but few cases. The first was a case of perjury, in disposing of which it required testimony, not such as would directly conflict, or of such a character as to bear directly on the case. Testimony in such a case may also be derived from documents, and circumstances may also spply in the absence of direct or positive testiment; and there was, also, a case of larceny on the calendar. The larceny was committed on Long Island. You are aware, gentlemen, that a portion of the territory of New York was caded by an Act of the Legislature to the United States, and by an Act of the Legislature to the United States, and by an Act of the Legislature to the United States, and by an Act of the Legislature to the United States, in the portion. These remarks also apply to West Point, over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction over this portion. These remarks also apply to West Point, over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction. The charge of larceny which was to be tried, would be governed by the laws of the State of New York—this should be the rule of law by which the jury are to ascertain if the offence had been committed. Another case, was one against an officer of one of our merchant vessels, for cruel and unusual treatment in a foreign port. This sort of punishment has been inflicted maliciously. There is another case of perjury also, which the jury are to ascertain if

Marine Court.

Blarine Court.

Before Judge Smith.

Samuel T. Bette vs. Charies Whiteen and B. Lewens.—
Action to recover damages for running into Plaintiff's berouche in 3rd avenue in September tast, and breaking
the same; also, for injury sustained by Plaintiff's wite
thereby. Defence sets up accident. Verdict for Plainuff \$25 damages and costs.

Court Calendar.

CIRCUIT COURT postponed until Monday.

COMMON PLEAS.—Nos. 88, 92, 105, 119, 121, 58, 98, 60, 21, 171, 61, 107, 115, 8, 66, 38, 22, 24, 93, 78, 106, 111, 16, 37, 75, 86.

SUPERIOR COURT.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT.—Rochester, November 8, 1846.

—Present, Chief Justice Bronson, Justices Beardsley and Jewett.

No. 162. Harger and Harger vs. McCullough. Mr.
James concluded for plaintiff. Mr. E. D. Smith was
heard in reply.

No. 13 Moonin vs. Mazuzin. Mr. Kirkland was heard
for the plaintiff Mr. Hill for the defendant. Proceedings quashed with costs.

No. 140. Lefarge vs. Harter and Dellenback. Mr. J.
A. Spencer was heard for the plaintiff. Mr. Kirkland for
the defendants. Mr. Spencer in reply.

No. 161. Oliver Belsey et. al. ads. William Colville,
jr. Mr. White was heard for the defendant.

Pindaric—No. 1.
Webb, Greeley, Brooks—ye oracles of whigs
Listen a moment to these humble lays;
You're growing an unruly set of prigs,
Take my advice and mend your ways.

As you've no common enemy to fight,
Pray do not make yourselves high-binders,
If you can't war with Polk and Wright,
Leave fisticulfs to Ford and Rynders.

D THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.-The Buffalo Pilot, of